

(1) *cancel*  
a data region of 77 bytes in one sync block, and the five rows respectively represent data of five sync blocks. Reference numerals 142 to 144 denote data of the first packet read from the buffer 108. Reference numerals 145 to 147 denote data of the second packet read from the buffer 108. Reference numerals 148 to 152 denote first headers, each one byte long, appended at the header appending circuit 111. Reference numerals 153 and 154 denote second headers, each two bytes long, appended at the header appending circuit 111.

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In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

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*cancel*  
6. (Twice Amended) A digital VTR for magnetically recording and replaying a digitally transmitted bit stream in a predetermined recording format, comprising:  
division number setting means, responsive to a bit stream input, for setting the division number N into sync blocks that form the recording format, wherein N is an integer;  
a predetermined number M of transport packets as a unit, wherein M is an integer and N is not equal to M;  
header appending means for appending, to data of the bit stream before the division, a header indicating the transport packet; and  
format forming means for forming N consecutive sync blocks from the data after the division of the bit stream.

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19. (Amended) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 7, further comprising:  
detecting means for detecting intra-picture data in the input bit stream;  
forming means for forming fast replay data from the intra-picture data;  
wherein a header appending means appends a first header for  
discriminating the fast replay data from normal replay data, and a second header for  
discriminating, within said normal replay data, the intra-picture data and non-intra-  
picture data from each other; and  
recording means for recording the fast replay data together with the  
normal replay data on a magnetic recording medium.

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20. (Amended) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 19, further comprising:  
replay means for replaying normal replay data, together with fast replay  
data from the magnetic recording medium;  
separating means for separating the normal replay data, by checking the  
second header appended to the normal replay data selected by the separating means;  
storage means for storing the intra-picture data, by checking the second  
header appended to the normal replay data selected by the separating means; and  
switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or the  
intra-picture data stored in the storage means, depending on whether a replay mode is  
normal replay or still replay.

21. (Amended) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 19, further comprising:

replay means for replaying normal replay data together with the fast replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

separating means for separating the normal replay data, by checking the first header appended to replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

storage means for storing the intra-picture data, by checking the second header appended to the normal replay data selected by said separating means; and

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or the intra-picture data stored in the storage means, depending on whether a replay mode is normal replay or slow replay.

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22. (Amended) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 19, further comprising:

replay means for replaying normal replay data together with the fast replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

separating means for separating the fast replay data from the normal replay data, by checking the first header appended to the replay data from the magnetic recording medium; and

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or high-speed data, depending on whether the replay mode is normal replay or fast replay.

Please add the following new claims:

9 --23. (New) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 6, further comprising:  
detecting means for detecting intra-picture data in the input bit stream;  
forming means for forming fast replay data from the intra-picture data;  
wherein the header appending means appends a first header for  
discriminating the fast replay data from normal replay data, and a second header for  
discriminating, within said normal replay data, the intra-picture data and non-intra-  
picture data from each other; and  
recording means for recording the fast replay data together with the  
normal replay data on a magnetic recording medium.

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10 24. (New) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 23, further comprising:  
replay means for replaying normal replay data, together with fast replay  
data from the magnetic recording medium;  
separating means for separating the normal replay data, by checking the  
second header appended to the normal replay data selected by the separating means;  
storage means for storing the intra-picture data, by checking the second  
header appended to the normal replay data selected by the separating means; and

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or the intra-picture data stored in the storage means, depending on whether a replay mode is normal replay or still replay.

27 25. (New) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 23, further comprising:

replay means for replaying normal replay data together with the fast replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

separating means for separating the normal replay data, by checking the first header appended to replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

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cont storage means for storing the intra-picture data, by checking the second header appended to the normal replay data selected by said separating means; and

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or the intra-picture data stored in the storage means, depending on whether a replay mode is normal replay or slow replay.

12 26. (New) A digital VTR as set forth in claim 23, further comprising:

replay means for replaying normal replay data together with the fast replay data from the magnetic recording medium;

separating means for separating the fast replay data from the normal replay data, by checking the first header appended to the replay data from the magnetic recording medium; and

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once

switching means for selectively outputting the normal replay data or high-speed data, depending on whether the replay mode is normal replay or fast replay. --